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slaving party entered, in a boat that was ill-manned and ill-equipped by the ardent and safety-loving reminder of a letter received from Ohio, in June last, addressed to an editor, then in the village:—"Joseph home last evening, and this morning me, with tears in his eyes, a most and almost incredible circumstance, at a creek, which the late heavy rain rendered it hazardous to swim, he dived his horse, as attempted to swim, and that had fallen across it, and while in his hand, and compelling the swins alongside. After he arrived at the current became so rapid that Joseph fell from the tree into the creek caught by a limb, and the horse swam ashore, and then halted and turned round."

that had become of her ride. His consequence, was one of great disadvantage, it impossible to regain the track. Eight or ten miles farther they were so much alarmed, as his strength was fast at this critical moment, *Natty* plunged into a creek on the opposite side of the track, and round it to where Joseph was, stopped until he mounted him, and then swam ashore with Joseph on his back! This is credible as it may seem, you will believe true. What a noble animal, and how much more must you now prize him.—*Broomfield.*

REVOLVING SAILS.

A Rochester paper contains an advertisement of a new invention called the "Revolving Propeller"—the advantages of which set forth:

Advancing sails are superior to late sails, and in-mast sails are superior to out-mast sails. The sails do not require any alteration, let the wind come from any direction it may. The vessel passes through water with greater rapidity, and with sails not liable to be knocked down by sudden severe flaws of wind as is common with vessels. They are superior to the steam as they may be directed to the eye of the *eye of the wind*, by the help of the winds; and acquire velocity in proportion to the strength of the wind. A less number of hands will be required upon this construction than is now in use, and the expense of rigging less than that of a schooner of the same size, and of greater durability. No danger of loss of lives or vessels."

must, under the following circumstances, have been
we gather from a letter to Mr. J. M. Smith, of
Church, the owner of the brig.—That a black, had got at the liquors and was car-
cated, when Capt. C. arrived on board, and
doek, and after using some insolent language,
struck the captain, upon which he was seized
and flogged with a rope's end. Soon after-
wards attacked the captain, and knocked
down with a bill, and then, Capt. C. and
verring, procured a musket from the
went forward with the mate to secure the
upon which the latter sprang upon him, and
were both precipitated overboard. The mate
on board again, but nothing was seen of him
Capt. C. and it is supposed he must have
stabbed when the cook rushed upon him.
night was very dark, and the wind blew
The fellow was in custody, and would be

EASTERN BOUNDARY.
The Portland Argus contends that the Maine is perfectly entitled to be nearly equal involved in the important Boundary question, and that this portion of the claim should have been submitted to an umpire. The claim goes for a territory of about 10,000 miles—more than 6,000,000 of acres of soil, worth a dollar an acre. The district comprises 180 townships, of six miles square—45 or 50 years might contain a population from 100,000 to 200,000 inhabitants. The Argus says, "We happen to know as a fact, that many persons in New Brunswick do contend that the true boundary of the Province lies certainly as far west as the Peace River, and most probably as far as the Kennebec."

It appears by the official canvass, that
hundred and seventy-two thousand five hundred
and eighty-three votes were polled in New
York at the recent general election. The
greatest number of votes given at any
former election was in 1826, in the one
between Clinton and Rochester, when 100,000
votes were taken. In 1827, the aggregate
for Senators fell short of 150,000. It will
thus seen that 80,673 more votes have been
polled this year than at any former election.

Manitral, Dec. 18.—During the night
frozen very intensely for this early period of
winter. Our thermometer, which was put out
afternoon at 25 degrees above zero, though in
its situation not exposed to the full severity
the cold, stood this morning ten degrees be-
low 0—at sunrise, in the country, we have now

THAT HAVE BEEN AS LOW AS 12. The weather, though, is clear and pleasant, but unfortunately on the Island of Montreal, we have had, as yet, so little snow that farmers and others are obliged to remove their wheel carriages. Below the Island the sleigh roads appear to be good, as the Quebec post arrived to-day at its usual hour.

WEALTH OF THE SEA.—The ship *Rambler* arrived at Tarpuak, cove, on the 20th inst. from the Pacific, with a cargo of 2,000 barrels of seal. The *Rambler* reports, that between the 15th of January and the time of her departure, there were killed at Oahu,

15 ships belonging to New Bedford containing—
1 belonging to Antigonish, 1 to St. John's,
7 belonging to other eastern ports,
10 belonging to London,
And the *Rambler*,.....

Here we see that fifty-four ships, 44 of which were American, laden with nearly 50,000 barrels of oil, had touched, in a few months, at this island, and the value of their cargoes must have exceeded a million of dollars—all drawn from the sea, or created through the labors of these poor fishermen. The capital and were employed in this trade, and its dependent branches of business, is of less amount. The whole industry, however, is to be seriously affected by the production and general use of gas in our cities and large towns—still, great quantities of oil will always be in demand for various purposes, especially by manufacturers.

A British paper has an account of a whale killed by a person named Pashby, of the Fens of Hull, which yielded 117 tubs, or about 100 cwt. of oil. The blubber of this whale was about 100 ft. long, 12 in. thick, and weighed 120 tons.

ton—its jaw bones were about 20 feet long and its tongue weighed two tons. If this report is true, we have no doubt that it can be matched by a Nantucketman; who, in any thing that pertains to whales, has no idea of being a secondary character.

THE BREAKWATER, BEYOND the mouth of the Delaware, will be commenced with much speed early in the spring. Mr. Luiper, one of the contractors to supply the stone, has used a cable a mile and a half long, in Delaware Bay, in hauling two locks, executed in this manner, by which the famous Ridley engine will be directly transported from the stone to the site of the breakwater. Large quantities of stone are to be supplied from the quarries of Wilmington, Del.

